

**§ 101.8 Reserve training in sovereign foreign nations.**

(a) The Secretaries of the Military Departments may authorize the conduct of scheduled drills or training periods, correspondence courses, and such other active or inactive duty training as they consider appropriate for members of the Reserve components who may be temporarily residing in sovereign foreign nations which permit the United States to maintain troops of the Active Forces (other than Military Advisory Assistance Group or attached personnel) within their boundaries.

(b) Prior to authorizing such training, the Secretaries of the Military Departments will instruct the attaches representing their respective Departments to inform the U.S. Ambassador and the appropriate officials of the foreign government of the intent to conduct such training. If the foreign government objects, the Secretaries of the Military Departments will furnish all the facts and their recommendations to the Secretary of Defense.

(c) This policy does not prohibit the conduct of inactive duty training, such as correspondence courses, in those sovereign foreign countries in which the United States does not maintain Active Forces and where an agreement exists between the United States and the sovereign foreign nation concerned for the conduct of such training.

(d) This policy does not prohibit for a limited duration the augmentation of Defense Attache Offices by attache reservists (mobilization augmentees or mobilization designees) during periods of local emergencies or for short-term (less than 30 days) training periods, provided the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section are respected. Attache reservists who are available, possess the expertise required, and reside temporarily in foreign countries, shall be utilized to the maximum extent to augment Defense Attache Offices before the continental United States-based attache reservists are utilized.

**PART 102—UNIFORM RESERVE, TRAINING AND RETIREMENT CATEGORIES**

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**§ 102.1 Purpose.**

This revises 32 CFR part 102 to:

(a) Update DoD policy and assign responsibilities for implementing recent changes in law.

(b) Establish DoD policy guidance for maintaining and reporting personnel data in accordance with (IAW) DoD Directive 1205.17<sup>1</sup> and DoD Instruction 7730.54.<sup>2</sup>

(c) Designate uniform Reserve component (RC) categories (RCCs) and training and retired categories (TRCs) for the Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve of the Armed Forces under 10 U.S.C. 268, 270, 271, 273, 274, 1376, 2001, and 6017.

(d) Establish minimal training criteria for each category of the RCs.

(e) Provide DoD uniform planning policies and procedures on training.

(f) Establish DoD Policy guidance for participation in Selective Service System (SSS) activities, civil defense activities, and continental United States (CONUS) Defense programs by members of the Ready and Standby Reserve.

<sup>1</sup>Copies may be obtained at cost from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

<sup>2</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

**§ 102.2 Applicability.**

This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD); the Military Departments and their Reserve components (RCs); the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff and Joint Staff; the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and its Reserve Component (RC) with the concurrence of the Department of Transportation (DoT); and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as “DoD Components”).

**§ 102.3 Definitions.**

Uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories used in this part are defined in appendix A to this part. Other terms used in this part are defined in appendices B and C to this part.

**§ 102.4 Policy.**

It is DoD policy to:

(a) *Establish Authorized RCCs and TRCs.* Appendix D to this part establishes authorized RCCs and TRCs in the RCs for training and accountability purposes. Each unit and member of the RCs not counted in active duty (AD) end strengths, IAW 10 U.S.C. 115(b)(1)(B), shall be placed in one of the RCCs and TRCs so identified.

(b) *Establish Criteria.* To ensure that trained and qualified RC units and individuals are available for AD in time of war or national emergency, and that funds appropriated annually for RC training are adequate for meeting mobilization requirements, the Secretary concerned shall establish necessary criteria and procedures to do the following:

(1) Place all RC members in an RCC and TRC IAW the uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories described in appendices A and D of this part. Individuals shall be assigned to RCCs and TRCs based on their mobilization obligations and training requirements.

(2) Ensure that all RC members receive training IAW mobilization assignments and required readiness levels. All members of the Ready Reserve, except members of the Army National Guard (ARNG) of the United States and the Air National Guard (ANG) of the United States, may be required to serve on AD training (ADT) up to 30

days a year (section 270(a)(2) of title 10, U.S.C.) There is no statutory maximum annual limit on required training for members of the National Guard. Training for the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve may be accomplished voluntarily IAW DoD procedures in § 102.6.

(3) Approve any additional inactive duty training (IDT), as necessary and consistent with law. Authorizing and utilizing additional training is subject to the categories, limitations, and controls in § 102.4(c).

(c) *Provide Consideration for Establishing Criteria.* (1) Training programs shall provide for the minimal number of IDT periods, annual training (AT), and ADT required for attaining the prescribed unit readiness status and maintaining individual proficiency.

(2) Paid IDT periods shall not be less than 4 hours. No more than two IDT periods may be performed in any calendar day. Service Secretaries shall prescribe minimum standards for IDT, IAW 37 U.S.C. 206.

(3) IDT periods for points only (without pay) shall not be less than 2-hours duration with a maximum of two points authorized in any 1 calendar day (one point in any 1 calendar day for attendance at professional or trade conventions) (DoD Instruction 1215.7.<sup>3</sup>)

(4) Where practical, multiple IDT periods (MIDTPs) shall be used to maximize training effectiveness.

(d) *Provide Additional IDT Periods.* Additional IDT periods are intended to improve readiness by providing for individuals and units to receive required and necessary training for attaining and maintaining designated readiness levels. The Secretary concerned shall establish guidance for and approve use of additional IDT periods IAW limits in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Those training periods are intended for the principal use of non-technician drilling Reservists. The RC shall identify additional IDT periods separately from normal unit or individual training periods in budget documents and in internal records so that training period costs and training support costs for each type of additional

<sup>3</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

training clearly may be identified, justified, and audited. Those additional IDT periods used by technicians shall be identified separately in budget documents to monitor compliance with DoD policy.

(2) Three categories of additional IDT periods are, as follows:

(i) Additional training periods (ATPs) for units, subunits, and individuals are for accomplishing additional required training, as defined by a unit's postmobilization mission. The number of those training periods shall not exceed 12 each fiscal year (FY) for any member.

(ii) Additional flying and flight training periods (AFTPs) are authorized for primary aircrew members for conducting aircrew training and combat crew qualification training to attain and maintain aircrew flying proficiency and sustain mobilization readiness. AFTPs shall not be in addition to the ATPs in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. The number of those training periods shall not exceed 48 each FY for any aircrew member, unless specifically authorized by the Secretary concerned.

(iii) Readiness management periods (RMPs) are used to support the ongoing day-to-day operation of the unit, accomplishing unit administration, training preparation, support activities, and maintenance functions. The number of RMPs shall not exceed 24 each FY for any member. Those training periods shall be used only where sufficient full-time support (FTS) personnel are not available to accomplish those duties. RMPs shall not be performed on the same day another training period (IDT, ATP, or AFTP) is being performed and not more than one RMP shall be performed by an individual in 1 calendar day.

(3) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(iii) of this section, the Service Secretary may authorize ATPs or RMPs in excess of those specified on an exception basis. Exception shall be strictly limited to specific skills and missions requiring training in excess of that authorized in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(iii) of this section. In no case shall ATPs or RMPs exceed 30 each year for each person. Those training periods shall not be

used for augmenting missions or functions, but must provide bona fide training opportunities required to meet readiness levels. That authority may not be delegated below the Service Secretary.

(e) *Provide AD.* At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of the RC under his or her jurisdiction to AD or retain him or her on AD with the consent of the member under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 672(d). However, a member of the ARNG of the United States or the ANG of the United States may not be ordered to AD under that authority without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or territory, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia. Five categories of AD for RC members serving with RC are, as follows:

(1) Initial AD training (IADT), which includes basic military training and technical skill training, is required for all enlisted accessions. For nonprior service (NPS) male enlistees who are between the ages of 18½ and 26 years, that IADT shall be for a period of not less than 12 weeks to commence, insofar as practical, within 270 days after the date of enlistment. For all other enlistees, the period of IADT shall be as prescribed by the Secretary concerned to commence, insofar as practical, within 360 days after entry into Service, except that in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress or the President basic training (or its equivalent) shall be for a period of not less than 12 weeks. Enlisted members receiving stipends under the Armed Forces Health Professions (AFHP) Stipend Program for Reserve Service (the Stipend Program) are not required to participate in Ready Reserve training until they have completed their educational training (10 U.S.C. 511(b), 511(d), 671(b), and 2128).

(2) AT may be required for all members of the Ready Reserve. By DoD policy, members of the Selected Reserve shall perform AT. For all members of Selected Reserve units, except for those in the National Guard, that training shall be for not less than 14 days (exclusive of travel time) each year (10 U.S.C. 270(a)(1)). National

Guard units are required to perform full-time military training (in AD or full-time National Guard duty status) for at least 15 days each year including travel time (32 U.S.C. 502).

(3) ADT is authorized to provide for full-time attendance at organized and planned specialized skill training, flight training, combat crew training, unit conversion training, refresher and proficiency training, officer acquisition training, professional development education programs, etc., for providing RC members with necessary skills and disciplines supporting RC missions. Authorized ADT must provide a primary training content to the recipient. Authorization for ADT shall be managed IAW DoD Directives established by the Secretaries concerned. Nontechnician personnel shall receive priority consideration for such training.

(4) AD for special work (ADSW) is authorized for personnel from applicable military or Reserve personnel appropriations for projects supporting active or RC programs, such as annual screening, operation of training camps, training ships, and unit conversions to new weapons systems, when such duties are essential to the organization. Projects supporting study groups, training site and exercises, short-term mission projects, and administrative support functions also are included. Authorization of ADSW shall be managed IAW DoD Directives established by the Secretary concerned. ADSW tours exceeding 180 days are accountable against AD strengths (regular, or RC AD end strengths, consistent with pay appropriations) IAW 10 U.S.C. 115(b)(1)(B). By DoD policy, those tours normally are limited to 139 days, or less, in 1 FY. Exceptions to the 139-day limit may be granted on an individual basis for specific mission requirements. Nontechnician personnel shall receive priority consideration for those tours. Short breaks in tours; i.e., 30 days or less, to circumvent that requirement, are not authorized.

(5) AD, other than for training or ADSW, including full-time National Guard duty, is authorized in support of RC missions, under 10 U.S.C. 265, 672(d), 678, 715, 3019, 3033, 3496, 8019, 8033, and 8496 and 32 U.S.C. 708. Personnel performing such duty are included in the

FTS numbers for each RC under the collective title of Active Guard or Reserve (AGR), including Navy training and administration of Reserves (TARs) and all statutory tour personnel.

(f) *Provide for Muster Duty (MD)*. (1) To meet the annual screening requirement established by § 102.6(b)(1), an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of the IRR to MD (established by 10 U.S.C. 687). MD shall include a minimum of 2 hours at the muster site and may not include more than 1 day, including travel, each calendar year. An allowance for MD shall be paid IAW 37 U.S.C. 433 and DoD Instruction 1215.7 at the rate determined by the DoD Per Diem Committee and included in the "DoD Military Pay and Allowances Entitlement Manual."

(2) In cases where a total of more than 1 day is required to meet the annual screening requirement, or in other specific circumstances approved under regulations issued by the Secretary concerned, ADT may be used instead of MD.

(g) *Restrict Assignment Outside United States*. A member of the RCs may not be assigned to AD on land outside the United States, its territories and possessions, until the member has completed the basic training requirements of the member's Armed Forces (10 U.S.C. 671(a)).

(h) *Require Training Participation*. The Secretaries concerned shall establish minimal standards for satisfactory participation at required training periods, which shall include the number and percentages of training periods for meeting the minimal standards. Individuals attending IDT periods are required to meet those minimal training standards. Those standards shall contain procedures for accounting for absences and excused drills, as necessary. Individuals voluntarily may attend extra IDT periods for points, IAW DoD Directive 1215.13.<sup>4</sup>

#### § 102.5 Responsibilities.

(a) The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) (ASD(RA)) shall:

<sup>4</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

(1) Establish DoD policy and provide guidance for RC training and retirement categories.

(2) Establish policy guidance for the minimal training criteria and the AD requirements associated with each category.

(b) The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard (USCG) shall:

(1) Place all RC members in a RCC and TRC IAW criteria established in appendices A and D of this part.

(2) Ensure that plans and policies for the management of RCCs are consistent with this part.

(3) Ensure that RC members receive training and serve on AD IAW the minimum criteria established for each RCC in § 102.4(c).

#### § 102.6 Procedures.

(a) *Selected Reserve*—(1) *IDT*. Except as specifically provided in paragraph (b) of this section, members of the Ready Reserve shall participate in 48 scheduled training periods each year. By DoD policy, that requirement applies to all members of Selected Reserve units (10 U.S.C. 270(a)(1) and 32 U.S.C. 502).

(2) *AT*. Except as specifically provided in paragraph (b) of this section, AT is required for all members of the Ready Reserve. By DoD policy, that requirement is limited to members of the Selected Reserve. For members of the Reserves, that training shall be for not less than 14 days (exclusive of travel time) each year except, as in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Units of the National Guard are required to perform full-time military training for at least 15 days each year, including travel time.

(i) AT tours for individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs) or other Reservists assigned as an individual to any training categories ordered to AT at Headquarters, support organizations, or to activities not operating on Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holidays, normally are limited by DoD policy to 12 days excluding travel time; i.e., from Monday of the first week through Friday of the second week.

(ii) When required, members may be ordered to AT for longer periods than

12 days (excluding travel time), up to a maximum of 30 days each FY, for activities that enhance readiness, such as participating in mobilization exercises. Training may begin on days other than Monday, when special activities begin during the week.

(iii) AT normally is performed during one consecutive period. Split tours may be authorized for selected units or individuals, if required to meet training missions. Any additional costs must be justified fully. Authorization for variations in AT lengths shall be managed IAW DoD Directives established by the Secretaries concerned.

(3) *Short Periods of AD Performed by Members of the Selected Reserve*. Under 10 U.S.C. 672(d), 673, 673b, 3500, or 8500, that AD may not be substituted for training required by 10 U.S.C. 270 and by paragraph (a)(2) of this section, unless in the judgement of the Secretary concerned:

(i) AD service performed under 10 U.S.C. 672(d), 673, 673b, 3500, or 8500 is equivalent to the training that might have been performed under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 270 and paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(ii) AD service under 10 U.S.C. 672(d), 673, 673b, 3500, or 8500, when combined with training required by 10 U.S.C. 270 and paragraph (a)(2) of this section constitutes an undue personal hardship.

(4) *NPS Personnel*. (i) Those personnel enlisted directly into an Armed Force who have not completed the basic training (IADT) requirements of that Armed Force. During war, the period of required basic training (or its equivalent) may not be less than 12 weeks. Exceptions for personnel with civilian-acquired skills may be authorized, as specified in the implementing regulations of the Military Departments.

(ii) The Secretaries concerned may require members enlisted for service in the Selected Reserve to participate in IDT periods before completing IADT. Those training periods may be with or without pay.

(iii) IADT, which includes basic military training and technical skill training, is required for all enlisted accessions. For NPS male enlistees who are between ages of 18½ and 26 years, that IADT shall be for a period of not less

than 12 weeks to commence, insofar as practical, within 270 days after the date of enlistment. For all other enlistees and inductees, IADT shall be for a period prescribed by the Secretary concerned to commence, insofar as practical, within 360 days after entry into Service, except that, during war or national emergency declared by Congress or the President, the period of basic training (or its equivalent) shall be for a period of not less than 12 weeks. Individuals receiving stipends under the AFHP Stipend Program for Reserve Service are not required to participate in Ready Reserve training, until they have completed their educational training (10 U.S.C. 511(b), 511(d), 671(b), and 2128).

(iv) Individual Reservists are exempt from participating in AT or ADT during the last 120 days before completing their Military Service obligation (MSO) if they have served on AD for 1 year, or longer. (See 10 U.S.C. 270(a)).

(b) *IRR*—(1) *IRR Screening*. Members of the IRR, not scheduled for mandatory or voluntary training, are required to serve at least 1 day of MD or AD each year to accomplish annual screening requirements IAW 10 U.S.C. 271(a), 275(a), 652, and 1004. Exemptions from IRR screening during 1 FY are authorized for members who served on AD during the FY; who are scheduled for discharge from the Military Service during the FY; who reside outside geographical limitations established by the Secretaries of the Military Departments; who are in the grade of O-4, or higher, and have no remaining MSO; or, who were successfully screened in the preceding FY. Under no circumstances should a member serve an initial period in the IRR of more than 18 months without participating in a screening either during an annual muster or during a period of training. The Services are required to maintain the current status of each member's physical condition, dependency status, military qualification, civilian occupational skills, availability for service, to include current address, and other information, as prescribed.

(2) *IRR Members*. Those members, including individuals enlisting directly into the IRR, may participate volun-

tarily in IDT for points only IAW the regulations of the Military Services.

(c) *Standby Reserve*. The Standby Reserve consists of personnel who maintain their military affiliation without being in the Ready Reserve IAW 10 U.S.C. 267, 272, and 273 and DoD Directive 1235.9.<sup>5</sup>

(1) *Active Status Listing*. The following members of the Standby Reserve are in an active status. By DoD policy, members of the Standby Reserve in an active status may participate voluntarily without pay in RC training for retirement points only. Those following members may receive promotion credit, be considered for promotion, and if selected, be promoted:

(i) Personnel who have not fulfilled their statutory MSO.

(ii) Personnel temporarily assigned for hardship, or other cogent reason, who intend returning to the Ready Reserve.

(iii) Personnel retained in an active RC status under 10 U.S.C. 1006.

(iv) Members transferred from the Ready Reserve to the Standby Reserve, after being designated as "key personnel" by their employers, may volunteer for assignment to the Standby Reserve Active Status List for the period they remain designated as key personnel. Individuals desiring to be transferred shall apply directly to the RC concerned.

(2) *Inactive Status List*. The following members of the Standby Reserve are in an inactive status (they may not participate for points, pay, or promotion credit and may not be considered for promotion, or promoted):

(i) Members transferred to the Inactive Status List instead of separating IAW 10 U.S.C. 1209.

(ii) All other members transferred to the Inactive Status List IAW DoD Directive 1235.9. Personnel enrolled in a military school course, including correspondence courses, when transferred from the Ready Reserve to the Standby Reserve Inactive Status List may continue voluntarily participating in the course until completion. Those personnel shall not be entitled to pay and allowances, travel and transportation, or

<sup>5</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

to earn promotion and retirement points for that training.

(d) *Retired Reserve*. Consists of all personnel transferred to the Retired Reserve and subject to mobilization IAW DoD Directive 1352.1.<sup>6</sup> Retired Reservists voluntarily may train (with or without pay) with a unit where they have premobilization orders. Suitable arrangements with the unit are required. The Retired Reserve consists of the following categories:

(1) Reserve members in receipt of retired pay under 10 U.S.C. chapter 67.

(2) Reserve members who have transferred to the Retired Reserve after completing 20 qualifying years creditable for retired pay under 10 U.S.C. chapter 67, but who are not yet 60 years of age, or are age 60 and have not applied for retired pay.

(3) Reserve members retired for physical disability under 10 U.S.C. 1201, 1202, 1204, or 1205. Members have completed 20 years of Military Service creditable for retired pay, under 10 U.S.C. chapter 67 or are more than 30-percent disabled.

(4) Reserve officers and enlisted members who have retired after completion of 20, or more, years of active Military Service. That does not include Regular enlisted members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, or the Marine Corps, with 20 to 30 years of Military Service who are assigned to the Retired Reserve or transferred to the Fleet Reserve (Navy) or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

(5) Reserve personnel drawing retired pay based on retirement for reasons other than age, Service requirements, or physical disability. That category is restricted to those who are retired under special conditions, as authorized by the ASD(RA) under legislation.

(e) *Voluntary Training*. Members of the RCs, not subject to mandatory training, shall be encouraged to participate in order to maintain their mobilization readiness. The opportunity to participate voluntarily without pay in training shall be limited by the manpower and resources authorized by the Secretary.

(f) *Funds*. Funds for personnel in uniform Reserve, training and retirement

categories shall be IAW DoD 7110.1-M.<sup>7</sup> The Secretary concerned is authorized to include in the budget for the active component (AC) funds providing AD tours for Reserves on temporary duty (TDY) in support of AC and RC programs.

#### APPENDIX A TO PART 102—UNIFORM RESERVE, TRAINING AND RETIREMENT CATEGORIES

There are three RCCs. They are the Ready Reserve, The Standby Reserve, and the Retired Reserve. Each member of the National Guard and Reserve is assigned within one of those categories. (All National Guard members, including those in the Inactive National Guard (ING), are in the Ready Reserve.)

##### A. Ready Reserve Categories

The Ready Reserve is comprised of military members of the Reserve and National Guard, organized in units or as individuals, and liable for order to AD in time of war or national emergency under 10 U.S.C. 672 and 673 (reference (d)). The Ready Reserve consists of three subcategories: the Selected Reserve, the IRR, and the ING.

1. *Selected Reserve*. The Selected Reserve consists of those units and individuals in the Ready Reserve designated by their respective Services and approved by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), as so essential to initial wartime missions that they have priority over all other Reserves. All Selected Reservists are in an active status. The Selected Reserve includes the following:

a. *Selected Reserve Units*. Units manned and equipped to serve and/or train either as operational or as augmentation units. Operational units train and serve as units. Augmentation units train together, but when mobilized, lose their unit identity and become part of AC unit or activity. Selected Reserve units include:

(1) *Drilling Unit Reservists*. Trained unit members participating in unit training activities on a part-time basis shall have the RCC and TRC designator of "SA".

(2) *Unit FTS Personnel*—(a) *AGR*. Guard or Reserve members of the Selected Reserve serving on AD or full-time National Guard duty (includes Navy TAR personnel for organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training RC units. All unit AGR members must be assigned against or attached to an authorized mobilization position in the unit they support. They shall have the RCC and TRC designator of "SG."

<sup>7</sup>Distribution is maintained by the Office of the Comptroller, DoD, Room 3A862, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1100.

<sup>6</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

(b) *Military Technicians (MTs)*. Drilling Reservists who are also Federal civilian employees providing FTS for administration, training, and maintenance in a Selected Reserve unit. MTS must maintain their status as drilling Reservists in the same unit they support as civilian employees. All dual status MTs must be in mobilizable positions. They are dual status in that they are both civilian employees and drilling Reservists of a Guard or Reserve unit, and are accountable under the TRC designator of "SA."

(c) *AC AD members* paid from military personnel appropriations assigned or attached to National Guard or Reserve units to provide advice, liaison, management, administration, training, and/or maintenance support in the category of FTS. Those members are not part of the Selected Reserve, but shall deploy with their assigned unit, should it mobilize. AC members performing FTS are counted as part of trained strength in units, but not in the Selected Reserve strengths.

(d) *Civil Service Employees (CIV)*. Those personnel are hired under 5 U.S.C. 3101 and 32 U.S.C. 709 to provide administrative support to the RCs. They are in the category of FTS to the RCs, but are not part of the Selected Reserve.

b. *Selected Reserve IMAs*. Individual members of the Selected Reserve assigned to an AC organization. Trained individuals pre-assigned to an AC, a SSS, or a FEMA billet that must be filled on, or shortly after, mobilization. IMAs participate in training activities on a part-time basis with an AC unit preparing for active service in a mobilization. The amount of training required is determined by DoD policy and may vary from 0 to 48 IDT periods a year. All IMAs must perform a minimum of 12 days of AT each year and have the RCC and TRC designator of "TB."

c. *Training Pipeline*. Selected Reserve enlisted members who have not yet completed IADT and officers who are in training for professional categories or in undergraduate flying training. IAW 10 U.S.C. 671, all Ready Reservists shall receive training commensurate with their intended wartime assignments, and must complete the basic training requirements of the member's Service before assignment on land outside the United States. The training pipeline is synonymous with the term "nondeployable account." Personnel in the training pipeline may be mobilized, but may not always be available for deployment with their units. It is DoD policy that, if otherwise eligible for mobilization and deployment, they shall be considered as mobilizable assets. Training pipeline personnel are accounted for separately in the following training categories:

(1) *Enlisted Members Currently on IADT*. Includes the second part of split IADT, which has the RCC and TRC designator of "TF."

(2) *Enlisted Members Awaiting Second Part of Split IADT*. Those members shall have the RCC and TRC designator of "UQ."

(3) *Enlisted Members Awaiting IADT*. Includes members in the Selected Reserve serving with or without pay. NPS males between the ages of 18½ and 26 years enlisting under 10 U.S.C. 511(d) shall enter IADT, insofar as practicable, within 270 days after the date of that enlistment. All other enlisted members shall perform IADT, insofar as practicable, within 360 days of their enlistment.

(a) *Members Not Authorized To Perform IDT*. Service performed by members while in that status is not creditable toward computation of basic pay and shall have the RCC TRC designator "UL."

(b) *Members Authorized To Perform IDT*. Service performed by members while in that status is creditable toward computation of basic pay and shall have the RCC TRC designator of "UP."

(4) *Other Selected Reserve Untrained Personnel in Training Programs*. Includes chaplain candidates, health profession students, and early commissioning program participants with the RCC and TRC designator of "UX."

(5) *AGR Enlisted Members Currently on, or Awaiting, IADT*. Includes NPS AGR personnel (Navy TARs and ADSW) and has the RCC and TRC designator of "US."

(6) *Individuals in a Simultaneous Membership Program*. Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Cadets, Selected Reserve enlisted members in officer candidate programs, and Marine Corps Platoon Leader Class students who are also permitted to be members of a Selected Reserve unit and have the RCC and TRC designator of "UT."

2. *IRR and ING*. The IRR (together with the ING) consists of those Ready Reservists not in the Selected Reserve. The IRR consists of Reservists in the following categories:

a. IRR is a manpower pool comprised principally of individuals having had training, having served previously in the AC or in the Selected Reserve, and having some period of their MSO remaining. There are some voluntary individuals in the IRR for hardship or special nonpay programs providing a variety of professional assignments and opportunities for earning retirement points and military benefits. Those personnel all have an obligation to complete either MSO or another contractual commitment. Members voluntarily may participate in training for retirement points and promotion with or without pay. IRR members may be (but are not presently) required to meet the same training requirements as Selected Reservists. Required training (involuntary) may not exceed 30 days a year under 10 U.S.C. 270(a)(2).

b. The IRR also includes some personnel participating in officer training programs or in the AFHP Stipend Program. Members in



that stipend program are required to perform 45 days of AD for training a year IAW 10 U.S.C. 2121(c). The RCC and TRC designator "PJ" is used for officers not in the Selected Reserve participating in officer training programs, or the RCC and TRC designator "PK" is used for officers not in the Selected Reserve participating in the Stipend Program.)

c. The IRR also includes members of the Delayed Entry Program (DEP) enlisted under 10 U.S.C. 513. (Currently, there is no requirement to account for those untrained members of the IRR in the RCCPDS.)

d. The ING consists of National Guard personnel in an inactive status in the Ready Reserve, not in the Selected Reserve, attached to a specific National Guard unit. To remain ING members, members must muster once a year with their assigned unit, but they do not participate in training activities. On mobilization, ING members mobilize with their units. Similar to other IRR, some ING members have legal and contractual obligations. ING members may not train for points or pay and are not eligible for promotion. Currently, the ING category is used only by the ARNG and has the RCC and TRC designator of "II".

#### B. Standby Reserve Categories

The Standby Reserve consists of personnel maintaining their military affiliation without being in the Ready Reserve, having been designated key civilian employees, or who have a temporary hardship or disability. Those individuals are not required to perform training and are not part of units. The Standby Reserve is a pool of trained individuals who may be mobilized as needed to fill manpower needs in specific skills. The Standby Reserve consists of the following training categories:

1. *Active Status List.* The following members of the Standby Reserve are in an active status:

a. Members designated as key employees IAW DoD Directive 1200.7,<sup>1</sup> and transferred from the Ready Reserve to the Standby Reserve Active Status List for the period they remain designated as key personnel. Individuals desiring to be transferred shall apply directly to the DoD Component concerned. Key employees may participate voluntarily without pay in RC training for retirement points only and may be considered for promotion. While there is no statutory prohibition against paying active status Standby Reservists for IDT or AD, by DoD policy members of the Standby Reserve who have been screened out of the Ready Reserve as key employees may not be paid for training. They have the RCC and TRC designator of "YC."

b. Personnel not having fulfilled their statutory MSO, or temporarily assigned for hardship reason intending to return to the Ready Reserve, or retained by an RC in an active status under 10 U.S.C. 1006. Those members may participate voluntarily with or without pay and may receive credit for, and be considered for, promotion. They have the RCC and TRC designator of "YD."

2. *Inactive Status List.* The following members of the Standby Reserve are in an inactive status. They may not participate for points or pay and may not receive credit for or be considered for promotion:

a. Members transferred to the Standby Reserve Inactive Status List under 10 U.S.C. 1209 instead of separating. They have the RCC TRC designator of "YL."

b. All other members transferred to the Standby Reserve Inactive Status List IAW DoD Directive 1235.9. They have the RCC TRC designator of "YN."

#### C. Retired Reserve Categories

1. Consists of all personnel transferred to the Retired Reserve. Retired Reservists voluntarily may train, with or without pay, with a unit where they have premobilization orders. Suitable arrangements with the unit are required. The Retired Reserve consists of the following retired categories:

a. Reserve members who have completed 20 qualifying years creditable for retired pay and are in receipt of retired pay (at, or after, age 60) under 10 U.S.C. chapter 67. Those members shall be assigned the RCC and TRC designator of "V1."

b. Reserve members who have completed 20 qualifying years creditable for retired pay and are not yet 60 years of age, or are age 60 and have not applied for retirement pay. Those members shall be assigned the RCC and TRC designator of "V2."

c. Reserve members retired for physical disability under 10 U.S.C. 1201, 1202, 1204, or 1205. Members have completed 20 years of service creditable for retired pay or are more than 30-percent disabled. Those members shall be assigned the RCC and TRC designator of "V3."

d. Reserve enlisted members who have completed 20, or more, years of active service and are receiving retired or retainer pay. Regular enlisted personnel of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps with 20 to 30 years of active Military Service who are transferred to the Reserve or the Fleet Naval Reserve on retirement until they have completed 30 years of total active and retired or retainer service, are NOT included in that category. That includes Regular (but not Reserve) Navy and Marine Corps retirees who are transferred to the Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, respectively. Those personnel shall be assigned the RCC and TRC designator of "V4".

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

e. Reserve personnel drawing retired pay under other than age, service requirements, or physical disability. That category is restricted for retirement under special conditions, as authorized by the Office of the ASD(RA) (OASD(RA)) under legislation. Those personnel shall be assigned the RCC and TRC designator of "V5."

2. All members retired having completed at least 20 years of active service (Regular or Reserve), regardless of the retired list where assigned, may be ordered to AD when required by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, IAW 10 U.S.C. 688.

3. Retired Reserve members may be ordered to AD in their status as Retired Reserve members. It is not necessary to place the member in the Ready Reserve for that purpose.

4. Former members having completed 20 satisfactory years service creditable for retirement, but electing to be discharged from the RCCs, are not a part of the Retired Reserve nor Military Service members.

#### APPENDIX B TO PART 102—MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN APPROVED PROGRAMS OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

##### A. SSS

The SSS administers the Military Selective Service Act (MSSA), which authorizes the Director of Selective Service, by delegation from the President, " \* \* \* to order to active duty with their consent and to assign to the Selective Service System such officers of the selective-service section of the State headquarters and headquarters detachments and such other officers of the federally recognized National Guard of the United States or other armed forces personnel (including personnel of the reserve components thereof), as may be necessary for the administration of the national and of the several State headquarters of the Selective Service System."

1. *AD.* Requests for assignment to the SSS and an AD status must be approved IAW DoD Directive 1000.17.<sup>1</sup> Costs for those members shall be reimbursed to the Department of Defense. Members shall not be assigned to a RCC or TRC, shall not be counted against RC strengths, and shall not be included in the RCCPDS files.

2. *Inactive Duty.* The Department of Defense and the Office of the Director of Selective Service shall agree annually on the number of RC members assigned as IMAs to the SSS. The SSS shall reimburse the Department of Defense for IDT and AT for those members.

##### B. Civil Defense Activities and CONUS Defense Programs

1. The U.S. civil defense and CONUS defense program are an integral part of U.S. national security. Support of civil defense may be provided through RC members participating with Federal, State, and local civil agencies only when clearly furthering specifically identifiable DoD interest. Participation shall be in an IDT or ADT status and on a reimbursable basis, except when the primary basis for participating is to meet a DoD program requirement. Subject to priorities and guidance in DoD Directive 3025.10,<sup>2</sup> military support of those activities is a proper mission for DoD Components. Military planning and liaison may be provided by RC members at selected civil government and military headquarters and includes such tasks and responsibilities as mutual support to civil authorities for civil defense, CONUS defense, physical security of key assets, and disaster relief operations.

2. Programs involving RC members in civil defense activities directly supporting the FEMA or State and local government under a FEMA program must be approved jointly by the FEMA and the Department of Defense. Assigning members in an AD (other than for training) status supporting of civil defense outside the Department of Defense must be approved IAW DoD Directive 1000.17. The following programs are approved for such participation:

a. *Federal Liaison Officers.* Those are Reserve officers serving as IMAs performing planning and liaison responsibilities between DoD Components and Federal regional Headquarters, including interface with the civil sector, as directed by their DoD Component through the Military Service planning agent. Federal liaison officers function primarily in support of DoD missions. All costs are paid by the DoD Components. Each Military Department is authorized to assign one or more Federal liaison officers (other than flag or general officer rank) at each FEMA region and at FEMA national Headquarters.

b. *State Liaison Officers.* Those are reserve officers serving as IMAs performing planning and liaison responsibilities between their DoD Components and State or U.S. Territory Civil Defense or Emergency Service Headquarters for interfacing with the civil sector, as directed by their DoD Component through the Military Service planning agent. State liaison officers function primarily in support of DoD missions. All costs are paid by the DoD Component. Each Military Department is authorized to assign one or more State liaison officers (other than flag or general officer rank) at each State or U.S. territorial Headquarters and shall assign or attach such

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

<sup>2</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

officers to functions supervised by the State Area Command (STARC).

c. *Regional Military Emergency Coordinators (RMECs)*. Those are Reserve officers serving as IMAs and performing resource claimancy tasks for their DoD Components while participating in resource management of emergency preparedness and crisis operations under DoD Directive 5030.45.<sup>3</sup> RMEC officers function primarily in support of DoD missions. All costs are paid by the DoD Component. Each Military Department is authorized to assign one or more officers (other than flag or general officer rank) to the DoD RMEC team.

d. *Civil Preparedness Support Detachments (CPSD)*. Those are Selected Reserve units of the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), whose missions are to augment the communications and security capabilities of FEMA emergency operations centers.

e. *FEMA IMAs*. Those are IMAs assigned to responsibilities supporting civil defense planning at FEMA Headquarters and regions, and at State and local civil defense activities. FEMA IMAs perform 2 weeks of annual ADT, and the FEMA reimburses the Department of Defense for those training costs.

3. Members of the IRR and Standby Reserve Active Status List, voluntarily participating in approved civil defense activities, may receive retirement points IAW DoD Instruction 1215.7.

4. IRR members participating in civil defense activities may request ADT to attend civil defense courses. If so ordered, those Reservists shall be entitled to pay and allowance including travel allowances for such training.

#### APPENDIX C TO PART 102—DEFINITIONS EXPLAINED

1. *Active Duty (AD)*. Full-time duty in the active Military Service of the United States. A general term applied to all active Military Service, but not including full-time National Guard duty.

2. *Active Guard Reserve (AGR)*. RC members of the Selected Reserve ordered to AD or full-time National Guard duty with their consent and consent of the Governor for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training RC units. The two major categories are statutory tour officer and/or enlisted members and unit personnel.

3. *Active Status*. Status of all Reserves, except those on an inactive status list or in the Retired Reserve. Reservists in an active status may train with or without pay, earn retirement points, and may earn credit for and be considered for promotion.

4. *AD for Special Work (ADSW)*. A tour of AD for Reserve personnel authorized from

military or Reserve personnel appropriations for work on AC or RC programs. That includes annual screening, training camp operation, training ship operation, and unit conversions to new weapons systems when such duties are essential. ADSW may also be authorized to support study groups, training sites and exercises, short-term projects, and administrative or support functions. By policy, ADSW tours are normally limited to 139 days, or less, in 1 FY. Tours exceeding 180 days are accountable against AD or AGR end strength.

5. *AD for Training (ADT)*. AD that is used for training members of the RCs to provide trained units and qualified persons to fill the needs of the Armed Forces in time of war or national emergency and such other times as the national security requires. The member is under orders that provide for return to inactive status when the period of ADT is completed. ADT includes AT, special tours of ADT, school tours, and the initial duty for training performed by NPS enlistees.

6. *Annual Screening*. One-day ADT or MD required each year for IRR members so the Armed Forces can keep current on each member's physical condition, dependency status, military qualifications, civilian occupation skills, availability for service, and other information.

7. *Annual Training (AT)*. The minimal period of training Reserve members must perform each year to satisfy the training requirements associated with their RC's assignment.

8. *IMA Detachments*. An administrative unit organized to assist in training and to manage IMAs.

9. *Inactive Duty Training (IDT)*. Authorized training performed by a member of a RC not on AD, or ADT and consisting of regularly scheduled unit training periods, ATPs, or equivalent training, and performed by them in connection with the prescribed activities of the RC of which they are a member.

10. *Inactive Status*. Status of Reserve members on an inactive status list of RC or assigned to the ING. Those in an inactive status may not train for retirement points or pay, and may not receive credit for or be considered for promotion or be promoted.

11. *Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)*. An individual Selected Reservist who receives training and is preassigned to an AC organization, a SSS or a FEMA billet that must be filled on, or shortly after, mobilization. IMAs train with those organizations preparing for mobilization. The IDT requirement for IMAs is decided by DoD Component policy and can vary from 0 to 48 drills a year. A minimum of 12 days AT is required of all IMAs.

12. *Initial ADT (IADT)*. Basic military training and technical skill training required for all enlisted accessions. For NPS male enlistees between the ages of 18½ and 26

<sup>3</sup>See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).

years, that IADT shall be not less than 12 weeks and start, insofar as practical, within 270 days after enlistment. IADT for all other enlistees and inductees shall begin within 360 days after entry into Service. Military members may not be assigned to AD on land outside the United States or its territories and possessions until basic training or its equivalent has been completed.

13. *Key Employee.* Any Reservist identified by his or her employer, private or public, as filling a key position.

14. *Key Position.* A civilian position, public or private (designated by the employer IAW DoD Directive 1200.7) that cannot be vacated during war or national emergency.

15. *Multiple IDT Periods (MIDTPS).* Two scheduled IDT periods performed in 1 calendar day, each at least 4 hours in duration. No more than two IDT periods may be performed in 1 day.

16. *Nondeployable Account.* An account where Reservists (officer and enlisted) either in units or as individuals are assigned to a RCC or a TRC, when the individual has not completed IADT or its equivalent. Reservists in a nondeployable account are not considered as trained strength assigned to units or mobilization positions and are not deployable overseas on land with those units or mobilization positions. See also "training pipeline," definition 25., below.

17. *Nonprior Service (NPS) Personnel.* Individuals without any prior Military Service, who have not completed IADT or its equivalent, and who receive a commission or warrant in, or enlist directly into, a U.S. Armed Force.

18. *Qualifying Years Creditable for Retired Pay.* The time Guardsman or Reservist must serve to be eligible for retired pay at age 60 years. Individuals must have at least 20 years of service in which they received at least 50 retirement points, and the last 8 years of years of service must have been served in a RC.

19. *Reserve Component (RC) Category (ROC).* The category that identifies an individual's status in a RC. The three RCCs are Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve. Each Reservist is identified by a specific RCC designation.

20. *Reserve Components (RCs).* RCs of the U.S. Armed Forces are, as follows:

- a. The ARNG of the United States.
- b. The USAR.
- c. The U.S. Naval Reserve (USNR).
- d. The U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR).
- e. The ANG of the United States.
- f. The U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR).
- g. The U.S. Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR).

21. *Secretary of Military Department.* The Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force; or the Secretary of Transportation, when the Coast Guard is operating as a DoT Agency.

22. *Trained Strength in Units.* Those personnel (Reservists, AGR, and AC) assigned to units who, in the case of enlisted members, have completed IADT of 12 weeks, or its equivalent, and are eligible for deployment overseas on land when mobilized under proper authority. Excludes personnel in nondeployable accounts or a training pipeline.

23. *Training and Retired Category (TRC).* The category identifying (by specific TRC designator) a Reservist's training or retirement status in a RCC and a RC.

24. *Training Period.* An authorized and scheduled regular IDT period. A training period must be at least 4 hours. Previously used interchangeably with other common terms such as drills, drill period, assemblies, or periods of instructions, etc.

25. *Training Pipeline.* An RCC designation that identifies officers in professional or flying training and untrained enlisted personnel who have not completed IADT of 12 weeks, or its equivalent. See also "nondeployable account," definition 16., above.

26. *Training Unit.* A unit established to provide military training to individual Reservists or to RC units.

27. *Unit.* For an RC of the Armed Forces, denotes a Selected Reserve unit organized, equipped, and trained for mobilization to serve on AD as a unit or that augments or shall be augmented by another unit. Headquarters and support functions without wartime missions are not considered units for accounting for units and individuals in the Selected Reserve.

28. *Voluntary Training.* Training in a nonpay status for IRRs and active status Standby Reservists. Participation in voluntary training is for retirement points only and may be achieved by training with Selected Reserve or voluntary training units; by ADT; by completion of authorized military correspondence courses; by attendance at designated courses of instruction; by performing equivalent duty; by participating in special military and professional events designated by the Military Department; or by participating in authorized civil defense activities. Retirees may voluntarily train with organizations to which they are properly pre-assigned by orders for recall to AD in a national emergency or declaration of war. Such training shall be limited to that training made available within the resources authorized by the Secretary concerned.

29. *Voluntary Training Unit or Reinforcement Training Unit.* A unit formed by volunteers to provide RC training in a nonpay status for IRRs and active status standby Reservists attached under competent orders and participating in such unit for retirement points. Also called "reinforcement training unit."

## APPENDIX D TO PART 102—AUTHORIZED RESERVE, TRAINING AND RETIREMENT CATEGORIES

RCC	RC sub-category	RCC designator	TRC designator	Comprised of	Minimum number of IDT periods required annually	Minimum number of days of at required annually	Remarks	Currently used by						
								ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR	USCGR
Ready reserve.	Selected reserve.	S—trained in units.	A	Individuals in units.	48 .....	Reserve, 14 days (exclude travel) Guard, 15 days (include travel) .....	10 U.S.C. 270(a) (1) (reference (d)) requires 14 days. 32 U.S.C. 502 (reference (g)) requires 15 days. AGR may be required to attend drills. (Includes Navy Tars and ADMAC and special active duty for training (SADT). Marine Corps FTS and all statutory tours.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
								X	X	X	X	X	X	X
								X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		T—trained individuals, nonunit.	B	IMAs .....	IDT varies between 0 and 48 days each year, as determined by service policy.	Reserve—12 to 14 days (exclude travel).	Unless training can be accomplished on weekends, at is limited to 12 days by policy. Replaces previous TRCs A, B, C, and D for IMAs		X	X	X		X	X
		U—training pipeline, non-deployable account.	F	Personnel currently on IADT.	0 .....	N/A .....	Enlisted. Includes second part of split training and Army one-station unit training (applies to TRCs F, Q, and P)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
			L	Personnel awaiting IADT.	Not authorized to perform IDT.	N/A .....	.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
			P	Personnel awaiting IADT and authorized to perform IDT.	Minimum IDT to be determined by DoD component policy.	N/A .....	Includes personnel with or without pay.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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## APPENDIX D TO PART 102—AUTHORIZED RESERVE, TRAINING AND RETIREMENT CATEGORIES—Continued

RCC	RC sub-category	RCC designator	TRC designator	Comprised of	Minimum number of IDT periods required annually	Minimum number of days of training at required annually	Remarks	Currently used by						
								ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR	USCGR
Standby reserve.		P—ready reserve training.	J	Personnel not in the selected reserve participating in officer training programs.	0 .....	As required by specific program.	Chaplain and judge advocate general (JAG) schooling, education delay, ROTC assignment delay, Army early commissioning program, Coast Guard direct commission candidates, Marine platoon leader class.	X	X	X			X	X
			K	Personnel not in the selected reserve participating in AFHP stipend programs.	0 .....	45 days .....	AFHP stipend programs. Requires 45 days AD annually. Section 2121(c) of reference (d) and DoD directive 1215.4 (reference (s)).	X	X			X		
		I—ING .....	I	ING .....	0 .....	1 .....	Must meet annual muster with assigned unit. May not train for points or pay and are not eligible for promotion.	X						
		Y—standby ..	C	Active status list.	0 .....	0 .....	Key employees, only, per DoD directive 1200.7 (reference (n)). Active standby members may voluntarily train for points without pay and are eligible for promotion.	X	X	X		X		X

D	Active status list.	0 .....	0 .....	Other active status members.	X	X	X	X	X
L	Inactive status list.	0 .....	0 .....	Members transferred to inactive status list instead of separation under 10 U.S.C. 1209, chapter 61 (reference (d)). Inactive standby members may not train for points with or without pay and are not eligible for promotion.	X	X	X	X	X
N	Inactive status list.	0 .....	0 .....	Other inactive status members.	X	X	X	X	X
1	Drawing reserve retired pay under 10 U.S.C. 1331 (reference (d)).	N/A .....	N/A .....	Reserve members who have completed 20 qualifying years creditable for retired pay, are 60 years, or more, of age, and are drawing retired pay.	X	X	X	X	X
2	Not drawing retired pay, but eligible at age 60, under section 1331 of reference (d).	N/A .....	N/A .....	Reserve members who have completed 20 qualifying years creditable for retired pay, but are not yet 60 years of age, or are age 60 and have not applied for pay.	X	X	X	X	X
3	Reserve members retired for physical disability.	N/A .....	N/A .....	Reserve members retired for physical disability under sections 1201, 1202, 1204, or 1205 of reference (d). Member who have 20 years of service creditable for retired pay or are more than 30-percent disabled.	X	X	X	X	X

Retired reserve.



## APPENDIX D TO PART 102—AUTHORIZED RESERVE, TRAINING AND RETIREMENT CATEGORIES—Continued

RCC	RC sub-category	RCC designator	TRC designator	Comprised of	Minimum number of IDT periods required annually	Minimum number of days of at required annually	Remarks	Currently used by							
								ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR	USCGR	
		V—retired reserve.	4	Reserve members who have completed 20, or more, years of AD.	N/A .....	N/A .....	Reserve members who have completed 20, or more, years of AD service and retired under 10 U.S.C. 3911, 3914, 6323, 6330, 8911, or 8913 (reference (d)). Does not include regular Army and Air Force enlisted personnel with between 20 and 30 years of military service; and regular and reserve Navy and Marine Corps enlisted personnel in the fleet reserve (Navy) and fleet Marine Corps reserve with between 20 and 30 years of service.	X	X	X			X		
			5	Drawing reserve retired pay under other than section 1331 of reference (d), or other than reasons of physical disability.	N/A .....	N/A .....	Reserve personnel drawing retirement pay based on retirement for reasons other than age, service requirement or physical disability, as authorized by the ASD(RA).	X	X	X			X		X